SECRETARY S STAFF COMMITTEE

November 15, 1945

6C-172

DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

THE PROBLEM

To recommend action pursuant to the letter from the President dated September 20, 1945 directing the Secretary of State to "take the lead in developing a comprehensive and coordinated foreign intelligence program for all Federal agencies concerned with that type of activity".

PECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- (1) The proposed agreement establishing an Interdepartmental Intelligence Coordinating Authority and an Interdepartmental Security Coordinating Authority, contained in Annex "I", be approved.
- (2) Centralized conduct of espionage and counterespionage activities be approved in principle, subject to the formulation of detailed organizational and operating plans.
- (3) In lieu of a central agency responsible for producing national intelligence estimates, the projected Special Estimates Staff of the Special Assistant for Research and Intelligence be assigned that responsibility in collaboration with representatives from other interested agencies as described in the last paragraph of the following discussion.

DISCUSSION

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Program

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The President, in a letter to the Secretary of State dated September 20, 1945, issued the following directive:

"I particularly desire that you take the lead in developing a comprehensive and coordinated foreign intelligence program for all Federal agencies concerned with that type of activity. This should be done through the creation of an interdepartmental group, heading up under the State Department, which would formulate plans for my approval. This procedure

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will permit the planning of complete coverage of the foreign intelligence field and the assigning and controlling of operations in such manner that the needs of both the individual agencies and the Government as a whole will be met with maximum effectiveness."

The Secretaries of War and the Navy, in a letter to the Secretary of State dated September 29, 1945, transmitted the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as to how best to "provide for the development and coordination of Intelligence activities related to the national security". Studies on various aspects of intelligence activities in the post-war period have also been produced by many other individuals and agencies, such as the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of Censorship, the Librarian of Congress, and a committee in the War Department. All of these studies and recommendations have been considered in the preparation of this report.

The President's directive clearly specifies that the coordinating authority must be an interdepartmental group heading up under the State Department, but it does not specify the organization, membership, or method of operation of that group. The directive also establishes the scope of activity of the group as the entire "foreign intelligence field". It does not confine it to "intelligence activities related to the national security", security (or counter) intelligence, censorship, or other specialized fields, but expands it to cover the furtherance of our national interests as well as the safeguarding of our national security. It therefore includes the commercial and cultural fields in addition to the military and national security fields. The directive further authorizes the "assigning and controlling" of all foreign intelligence operations, and the formulation of operating plans to accomplish this for the President's approval, presumably when necessary. The directive does not specifically indicate the source of the funds, personnel, and facilities required to perform the coordinating function and any other centralized operations deemed necessary. The interdepartmental character of the group, under State Department leadership, implies, however, that such funds, personnel and facilities should be provided by the participating agencies, with the principal responsibility resting upon the State Department. various factors which require decision under the President's directive are discussed below.

Organization

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Organization of the Interdepartmental Group

The job of coordinating the entire intelligence field will require two separate interdepartmental coordinating bodies; one with authority in the broad field of foreign intelligence activities, and the other in the specialized field of internal security and security intelligence. This division is necessary because the agencies interested, points of view, and types of operations vary markedly in those two fields. Some coordination will be necessary between the activities of the intelligence and the security coordinating authorities. This coordination, however, is accomplished through the dual membership of three agencies (State, War and Navy Departments) on the two authorities and through the existence of a single secretariat serving both authorities.

Membership of the Coordinating Authorities

The Interdepartmental Intelligence Coordinating Authority (I.I.C.A.) will consist of the Secretary of State as Chairman, and of the Secretaries of War and the Navy. Many other departments and agencies, such as Commerce, Agriculture, Treasury, Interior, Labor, etc., have an important but specialized contribution to make to and an interest in the Government-wide foreign intelligence program. The departments designated, however, are the principal users and producers of foreign intelligence. In determining what membership would be most satisfactory, the relative advantage of including all departments of interest had to be weighed against the disadvantage of creating too large and unwieldly a top group. The interests of the departments other than State, War and Navy are provided for through representation on every Committee in which they have an interest. while the omission of many departments puts a special responsibility on the State Department to represent their interests adequately, it is suggested that the membership be limited to the three principal departments.

Membership of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is not considered necessary or appropriate since their interests and requirements are not distinct from but can be represented by the Secretaries of War and the Navy.

The Interdepartmental Security Coordinating Authority (I.S.C.A.) will consist of the Secretary of State as Chairman, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Navy. These represent the only departments with major responsibilities

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in that field, and other agencies having specialized interests may be adequately represented on the proposed specialized subcommittees.

Method of Operation

The functions envisaged for the coordinating Authorities are the formulation and execution of plans for coordinating all intelligence and security activities, and the conduct of certain centralized operations where the need exists. The procedures by which these functions would be performed are described in Annex II.

Proposed Types of Centralized Operations

Centralized operations which have already been proposed include (1) the conduct of espionage and counterespionage activities and (2) the production of national intelligence estimates. Other types of operations which might later be given consideration as suitable to be conducted centrally are the production of topographic studies of specific areas and the maintenance of a central file of biographical records of foreign personalities.

The principle of centralized conduct of espionage and counterespionage activities should be approved, subject to the formulation of detailed organizational and operating plans by special Committees appointed by the intelligence and security Authorities respectively immediately upon their establishment. The difficulties, dangers and expense of such activities and the imperative need for utmost security regarding such activities require that they be strictly limited and carefully controlled by a central Authority. Moreover, their usefulness to all agencies charged with safeguarding the national security makes it inappropriate and undesirable for any single agency to undertake such activities. Apportionment of the responsibility for providing funds, personnel and facilities will also enhance the possibilities of maintaining security. Such apportionment of funds not specifically earmarked for this surpose is understood to be acceptable to the Bureau of the Budget.

It is further recommended that the Department of State oppose the establishment of an interdepartmental or independent agency for the production of national intelligence estimates. Intelligence estimates are useless if produced in a vacuum. They are useful only when they assist directly in the formulation of foreign policy, or the conduct of

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foreign affairs. Any intelligence agency producing estimates must therefore be a part of some body performing those functions. Only by such an integrated relationship can an intelligence agency keep abreast of our foreign objectives and affairs so that it may assist in their accomplishment and conduct. It has been suggested that a central agency producing national intelligence estimates could serve the President, the Secretaries of State, War and Navy and various interdepartmental groups dealing in foreign affairs. That suggestion overlooks the fact that the Secretary of State is principally responsible for advising and assisting the President in the field of foreign affairs and for coordinating the activities of all governmental agencies in that field. It is therefore appropriate that the Department of State assume the responsibility for the production of any national intelligence estimates, with the advice and assistance of other governmental agencies. Each Secretary should and will inevitably continue to look to his own intelligence agency despite the existence of a central agency.

It is recommended that, in lieu of such a central agency, the projected Special Estimates Staff of the Special Assistant for Research and Intelligence undertake the production of any national intelligence estimates required by the President, the Secretary of State and other top-level or supra-departmental officials and agencies of the Government. For that purpose, the Secretaries of War and Navy should be invited to detail full-time representatives from air, ground and naval intelligence to each of the four geographic sections of that staff. Representation from other agencies, such as Treasury, Commerce, Labor, et cetera, should be invited as the need arises. In the event of disagreement within that reinforced staff, the heads of the interested agencies should attempt to reconcile such differences through consultation. Should that prove impossible, the nature of the disagreement should be clearly stated in the final estimate.

It is also proposed that the Special Estimates Staff in the Department of State, with the assistance of an adequate number of representatives from the War and Navy Departments, shall assume responsibility for preparing weekly political reports of the type that are now produced independently, and with much duplication of effort, by units in the State Department, the Military Intelligence Service and the Office of Naval Intelligence. In that

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manner a central reporting organization can be achieved and such organization can be given any other reporting functions of an interdepartmental character which it can perform with advantage.

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ANNEX I

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
DEPARTMENTAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATING AUTHORITY
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COORDINATING AUTHORITY

NIZATION

1. Pursuant to a letter from the President, dated otember 20, 1945, directing the Secretary of State to ake the lead in developing a comprehensive and coordinated foreign intelligence program for all Federal igencies concerned with that type of activity... through the creation of an interdepartmental group, heading up under the State Department, which would formulate plans for (the President's) approval, there is hereby established an Interdepartmental Intelligence Coordinating Authority (I.I.C.A.) and an Interdepartmental Security Coordinating Authority (I.I.C.A.)

MEMBERSHIP

- 2. I.I.C.A. The Interdepartmental Intelligence Coordinating Authority will consist of the Secretary of State as Chairman, and of the Secretaries of War and the Navy.
- 3. Additional members. Upon invitation of the Chairman, the head of any other Department or agency may sit as a member of the Authority on matters of particular interest to his Department or agency.
 - 4. Deputies. Any member of either authors, designate a deputy of the rank of Under or Assistant Secretary who shall have plenary powers.
- 5. Secretariat. The Authorities will be served by a single Secretariat, consisting of an Executive Secretary and two Deputy Secretaries appointed by the Chairman, Assistant Secretaries approved by the appropriate Authority on the recommendation of the Executive Secretary, and a secretarial staff appointed by the Executive Secretary either from personnel of the Department of State or by detail from other participating agencies. All members of the Secretariat, except the Executive Secretary, shall normally have no other duties. The staff of Assistant Secretaries may be augmented, on approval of

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the appropriate authority, by detail on loan of personnel from agencies other than those represented on the Authority. Administrative services, other than the provision and pay of personnel, will be furnished by the Department of State.

6. Advisory Groups. The Executive Secretary will be advised and assisted in the performance of his duties by an Advisory group for each Authority, consisting of a full-time representative of each of the following officials:

. I. Con advisary group on Intelligence

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, WDGS

(2) Director of Naval Intelligence

Assistant Chief of Air Staff, Intelligence

b. advisory group ou Security

Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies

(2) Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, WDGS Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director of Naval Intelligence

7. Committees. The Land Authority, upon recommendation of the Executive Secretary, will establish Committees, each of which will cover a major subject, area, or kind of operation within the purview of the Authority. Committees will be the primary means by which the Authoritim will carry out their missions. Each Committee will consist of an Assistant Secretary as Chairman, who will be detailed full-time from the agency having primary responsibility or interest in that field, and of specially qualified part-time representatives from such other agencies as are determined by the Authority to have major responsibilities in the field.

Administrative 4

services for each Committee shall be furnished by the Executive Secretary.

DEFINITIONS

Intelligence. As used herein, "intelligence" means all significant information about foreign nations,

peoples

peoples, forces, events, conditions, capabilities, and intentions which we need to know in order to safeguard our national security and further out national interests.

9. Security Intelligence. As used herein, "security intelligence" (sometimes referred to as "counter-intelligence") is the special category of intelligence covering all significant information about hostile persons, movements, ideologies, and activities, whether directed from at home or abroad, which constitute a real or potential threat to the security of our properties, affairs, or institutions.

FUNCTIONS

- 10. I.I.C.A. and Ira.C.A. The Interdepartmental Intelligence Coordinating Authority, in the broad field of foreign intelligence, and the Interdepartmental Courty Goordinating Authority, in the specialized field of internal security and security intelligence, shall each be responsible for the following functions:
 - a. The determination and collation of national intelligence and security objectives and requirements, including those of all departments and agencies.
 - b. The determination of the most efficient and effective means, in terms of actual operations, for accomplishing these objectives and meeting those requirements.
 - c. The assignment, through a series of specific operating plans, of operating responsibilities to the various departments, based upon the general responsibilities of each department and the extent and effectiveness of its intelligence facilities.
 - d. The continuous review of the adequacy and economy of the total intelligence and the total security programs of the government.
 - e. The establishment and direction of centralized intelligence or security operations when such operations cannot be performed effectively

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by existing departmental agencies but must be performed centrally for reasons of national policy or because they involve the partial contribution of many agencies.

- f. The development of plans, legislation, and other instruments as needed or in readiness for the adjustment of the intelligence or security programs in the event of emergency or other changed conditions.
- g. Such other responsibilities as are required to develop comprehensive and coordinated foreign intelligence and security programs for all Federal agencies concerned with those types of activity.
- 11. Secretariat. Under the supervision and direction of the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat shall:
 - a. Plan the Authorities program and serve as the executive for carrying them out.
 - b. Direct and coordinate the activities of the Committees, serve as their chairman, and be responsible for the effective conduct of the Committees' affairs.
 - c. Present recommendations and plans to the Authorities for decision.

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- d. Develop the document procedure and all other procedures of the Authorities on Committees.
- e. Provide the Authorities and Committees with secretarial service.
- f. Maintain the document files including all correspondence, agenda, minutes, study sheets, decisions, directives, operating plans, and manuals.
- g. Provide other necessary services.
- 12. Advisory Groups. Each member of the Advisory Groups shall advise and assist the Executive Secretary in the following manner:

a. Act

a. Act as an informal channel of communication between his agency and the Executive Secretary.

b. Act as consultant to the Executive Secretary on all matters of interest to his agency.

c. Assist the Executive Secretary in implementing decisions and programs of the Authorities year as they affect, his agency.

d. Assist the Executive Secretary in procuring necessary personnel and facilities for the Secretariat and Committees from his agency.

13. Committées. Within the assigned subject, area or kind of operation, each Committee shall:

a. Develop a detailed statement in compiled and indexed form of the national requirements in its field of activity, including those of any department of interested in that file,

- b. Determine the means, in terms of actual operations, for fulfilling those requirements.
- c. Develop, for submission to the appropriate-Authority, proposed specific operating plans.
- d. Develop, for submission to the appropriate Authority, proposed plans, legislation and other instruments for the adjustment of operations in the event of emergency or other changed conditions.

e. Serve as a continuing group responsible for developing a coordinated program and for reviewing to adequacy and economy of operation a module in the

f. Engage in such other operations only as specifically directed by the appropriate Authority.

Authority.

PROCEDURE

14. Subject to review by the Authorities at their request, all procedures shall be established by the Executive Secretary.

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- 15. The Executive Secretary, in presenting material for the consideration of the Authorities, will be responsible for indicating the extent of agreement or disagreement therein, for transmitting in detail proposals in substantial variance from that of the majority of the Committee covering that field of activity, and for indicating his own recommendations.
- 16. Committees are authorized to establish subordinate working groups or to request assistance in the performance of their functions from individual agencies.
- 17. When the actual conduct of a centralized intelligence or security operation is directed, the apperpriate Authority will appoint an executive who shall be
 responsible to the Authority for the effective conduct
 of that operation. The personnel (including the executive),
 funds and facilities required to conduct such an operation
 shall be provided by the departments participating in
 the operation in amounts and proportions agreed by them
 and approved by the appropriate Authority, based upon
 the relative responsibilities and capabilities of the
 participating departments.
- 18. The Chairman of cash Authority will ascertain and prescribe the occasion for and manner in which the decisions of the Authority will be submitted to the President prior to their promulgation and execution.

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ANNEX II

PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS FOR THE INDERDEPARTMENTAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATING AUTHORITY AND THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL SECURITY COORDINATING AUTHORITY

Formulation of Plane for Coordination

The formulation of plans for coordinating activities will be performed by Committees covering specialized subjects, areas, or kinds of operations. The intelligence coordinating Authority, for example, will establish Committees which might cover such subjects as Politics and Government; People and Social Forces; Economics; Armed Forces; Geography, et cetera; and such types of operations as Standardization of Terminology, Forms and Procedures; Acquisition of Foreign Publication; Mapping and Photography; et cetera. Committees formed by the security coordinating Authority might cover such matters as Censorship; Travel Control; Preventive Investigations; Security Advisory Services: Economic Security Controls, et cetera. Each Committee will consist of a chairman responsible for the effective conduct of the Committee's affairs, and of representatives from all agencies having official responsibilities in the Committee's field of activity. chairman will normally be detailed on a reasonably longterm basis from the agency having primary responsibility or interest in that field, as determined by the appropriate Authority. Each of the other members should normally be the official in his agency responsible for the conduct of affairs in the Committee's field. In any case, he must be thoroughly cognizant of and capable of representing his agency's objectives and requirements in that field.

The ultimate objective of each Committee will be the continuing review and development of a complete operating plan to achieve most efficiently and effectively the national objectives and requirements in its field, including those of all agencies. In most cases, this will have to be done piecemeal through the preparation of a series of detailed plans covering specific problems in the field. The first step will probably be determining those problems, assigning them priorities, and mapping a program along that line.

In the case of each problem, each member will submit the requirements of his agency. These will be collated and carefully studied to fill in any gaps or omissions from a national point of view.

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The actual operations, such as collection, evaluation and dissemination necessary to meet these requirements will then be determined. Next, the Committee, by mutual agreement, will determine which agencies can most appropriately and capably perform each function required to accomplish the complete operation. These findings, in the form of an operating plan and in sufficient detail to permit their effective implementation, will then be submitted to the appropriate Authority for approval. The Committee will subsequently keep that plan under continuing review, and recommend promptly any desirable revisions.

Execution of Plans for Coordination

The responsibility for initiating and supervising the execution of approved plans will rest with an Executive Secretary of the Authorities, who will also plan the Authorities' programs, direct and coordinate the Committee's activities, and otherwise serve the Authorities. Execution of approved plans should normally consist of transmitting such decisions to the agencies designated to implement them, and subsequently reviewing the manner of implementation.

In accordance with the President's desire for State
Department leadership, the Secretary of State as Chairman
of the Authorities should appoint the Executive Secretary
and his deputies, and should generally be responsible for
furnishing the Secretariat. This will provide for simplified,
consistent and effective administration. Procurement of
appropriations will also be facilitated. The alternative
to this is either an independent budget, which is not
possible without legislation, or dispersal of the responsibility
for administrative services amongst the participating agencies.
Such dispersal is undesirable.

To ensure that the officials of the various departments primarily responsible for the conduct of operations are adequately represented in the affairs of the Authorities and to assist the Executive Secretary in conducting the Authorities affairs and implementing their decisions, there should be an Advisory Group with the Secretariat consisting of full-time representatives of the above-mentioned operating officials.

Conduct of Centralized Operations

The actual performance of centralized operations will require a radically different procedure from that outlined

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above, and in fact should be individually designed in each case to fit the type of operation. Certain basic principles may however be established.

First of all, no central operation should be undertaken which can be effectively performed by existing agencies within the normal framework of government. A centralized operation should be undertaken only when required because no individual agency can effectively perform it. when a centralized operation is decided upon, responsibility for its effective conduct should always be placed upon a single executive, who should be responsible directly to the appropriate Authority. Third, a centralized operation should be a completely cooperative venture on the part of all agencies having official responsibilities in that field. The necessary funds, personnel, and facilities should be provided by such agencies, apportioned by agreement amongst them and with the approval of the appropriate Authority on the basis of their relative responsibilities and capabilities in that field. Any other solution will not provide for maximum utilization of existing resources, will encourage overcentralization and lead to uneconomical and unnecessary duplication, and will inevitably infringe upon the basic responsibilities of existing departments and agencies. An independent budget would require an annual airing of the operation, thus jeopardizing its security which in certain cases would result in serious loss of effectiveness. Moreover, it is likely that independent agencies outside the normal governmental framework would find it increasingly difficult to obtain adequate funds. Finally, as previously noted, the President's directive, by its stress on interdepartmental activities, implies a desire for cooperative, rather than independent, operations.

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